

NANCY LANDON KASSEBAUM
KANSAS

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United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-1602

PRB
92-235

March 4, 1993

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MAR 9 1993

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Office of Secretary Donna Searcy
Federal Communications Commission
Room 222
1919 M Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20554

Dear Secretary Searcy:

Re: PR Docket 92-235

Enclosed are letters I have received from constituents wishing to comment on the proposed revisions to the Private Land Mobile Radio Services (PR Docket 92-235). I respectfully ask that these letters be made a part of the record.

Warmest regards,

Nancy

Nancy Landon Kassebaum
United States Senator

NLK:dw
Enclosures

No. of Copies rec'd 0
List A B C D E

(78) Letters attached

X01434/40
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MAR 9 1993

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Feb. 20, 1993

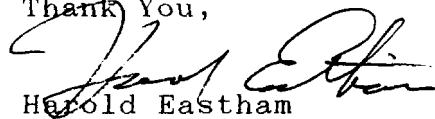
the Honorable Nancy Kassebaum

SUBJECT; NPRM PR DOCKET 92-235

This NPRM effects users of radio controlled model airplane equipment (RC). However no consideration was given to the effect of the proposed regulatory changes on the users of RC equipment. The NPRM was developed by the FCC Land Mobile Service and effects Part 88 of the FCC Regulations. However, users governed by Part 95 may be adversely affected by the proposed changes and were never notified. The NPRM PR DOCKET 92-235 should be withdrawn and redeveloped eliminating any adverse impact on users governed by Part 95 of the FCC Code.

As an avid user and high dollar purchaser of RC equipment (thousands of dollars), Any assistance you can give in correcting this situation will be greatly appreciated.

Thank You,



Harold Eastham
10308 Metcalf, Suite 197
Overland Park, Ks
66212

2/22/93
RECEIVED

MAR 9 1993

Dear, Sen. Nancy Kassebaum

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

It has recently come to my attention that the Federal Communications Commission is considering an action that will severely limit and potentially eliminate a very important hobby of mine and others throughout the country, radio-controlled (R/C) model airplanes, helicopters, cars & boats.

The FCC's Notice of Proposed Rule Making (NPRM) in PR Docket 92-235 replaces Part 90 of their rules with a new Part 88. Part 90 allows for safe use of R/C aircraft and surface models by keeping 10 KHz spacing between fixed commercial users and frequencies used by R/C enthusiasts. The new Part 88 would allow mobile users on frequencies within 2.5 KHz of frequencies available for R/C use, thus eliminating safe use of at least 31 of the 50 channels on the 72 MHz + 10 of the 30 frequencies on the 75 MHz band. In fact more channels would most likely be affected.

This action would have a severe, detrimental impact upon myself and the entire R/C Hobby industry. If put into effect, my airplane could easily be shot out of the sky by a mobile user. I'd have no way of knowing about,

This means a 10 pound projectile traveling in excess of 100 mph. This creates a severe health hazard.

I have been involved in this rewarding hobby for 15 years. I own 6 radios and 10 model airplanes. In addition I have numerous accessories and other products necessary to support my hobby. When you consider there are hundreds of thousands of other R/C hobbyists in the U.S. just like me, These proposed rule changes will affect a lot of people economically and in terms of recreational enjoyment.

I urge you to consider this. Keep 10 KHz spacing between all frequencies on 75 MHz + 72 MHz bands available for Safe use by Radio Control enthusiasts. Please don't let the FCC eliminate this hobby that has grown tremendously over the past 30 years and has so much investment of money and enjoyment of people nationwide.

Thank-you very much for your time + Consideration!

Sincerely, Kenneth G. Hawkins III
Kenneth G. Hawkins III
436 Hazel Ct.
Salina, KS. 67401

RECEIVED

MAR 9 1993

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Dear Senator Kassebaum

I am writing to express my concern about the proposed FCC legislation NPRM PR Docket 92,235

I enjoy building and flying radio-controlled gliders. I am a member of The Academy of Model Aeronautics (AMA) and vice-president of The Mid-America Soaring Association.

I believe that this proposal will compromise the safety of R/C enthusiasts like myself due to the close spacing of the new frequencies. Interference from a virtually undetectable source such as that proposed, could mean the loss of control of a model airplane with tragic results.

All members of the numerous clubs in the U.S., take great pride in operating in a safe and responsible manner. Please help us to maintain our excellent safety record. This proposal is a bad idea.

Thank you.

John W. Smith

8341 England - Overland Park KS 66212

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MAR 9 1993

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

February 17, 1993

Jerry M. Walker
2901 West 72nd Street
Prairie Village, KS 66208

Jerry M. Walker
2901 W. 72nd
PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KS 66208

Honorable Nancy Landon Kassebaum
302 Russell Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Kassebaum:

Since I was in grade school, I have had a love affair with flight. Within the last thirty years I have not only built and flown model airplanes, but have enjoyed the camaraderie of the hobby as well. In looking back at my life, my seventh grade year of school was a turning point for me. Unlike a very close friend, who had taken a path of drugs and alcohol eventually leading him to his death from a window at Osoyatomie State Hospital, I found myself spending time building and flying radio controlled airplanes. Although there are other hobbies and activities that can lead a young person away from a life of drugs and alcohol, I chose an avenue that would get me "high" in an alternate context of the word. Because of the upcoming conflict with the mobile telephone units, I feel threatened in my relationship.

I am very concerned about the proposed rules that are currently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The proceeding is PR Docket 92-235. If adopted, the new rules will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies currently assigned for model use and increase the risk of accidents and attendant liability for controlling model airplanes.

Our radio control frequencies are in the 72 - 76 MHz band. This band is primarily used for private land mobile dispatch operations. However, our radio control frequencies in this band are far enough apart from the land mobile frequencies that we have been able to share the band without either use interfering with the other.

I have experienced two frequency changes since I started flying radio controlled airplanes and both changes have cost me an exorbitant amount of money to continue with my love affair. The FCC, now, wants to create more land mobile frequencies by splitting them into narrower bandwidths and rearranging the band plan. As a result of rearranging the bands, many land mobile frequencies will

February 17, 1993
Honorable Nancy Landon Kassebaum
Page 2

move closer to the radio control frequencies and cause interference to radio control operations. I am told that of the 50 frequencies that are presently available for radio control of model airplanes, only 19 frequencies will be left if these new rules are adopted.

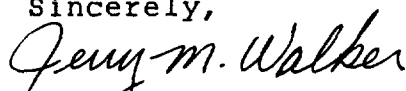
When we fly our model airplanes under radio control, we go to great lengths to assure the safety of the operator and bystanders and the protection of property. Many of our safety precautions involve the careful coordination and use of the radio control frequencies. If the number of usable frequencies is diminished as proposed by the FCC, the remaining frequencies will become congested and the margin of safety will be greatly decreased.

Please understand that many model airplanes have wing spans up to 10 feet and weigh as much as 30 or 40 pounds. The models themselves are expensive to build; but more to the point, they are capable of causing property damage, serious injury, or even death if radio interference causes the operator to lose control of the craft. We often fly our models at organized events and contests where hundreds of operators participate. We need the use of our full complement of radio frequencies in order to assure a safe flying environment.

I do not think it is wise of the FCC to seek to improve the operating conditions of land mobile radio users at the expense of radio control modelers. The FCC may not think we are as important as business users of radios, but we have a considerable investment in our models and in our radio equipment. The hobby provides many hours of enjoyment to thousands of people like myself and contributes to the advancement and development of not only the commercial aviation industry, but the general engineering field.

Please help me continue the safe enjoyment of my pastime by not allowing the FCC to carry out its proposals for the 72-76 MHz band.

Sincerely,


Jerry M. Walker

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K01437/438

MAR 9 1993

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

65

Sen. Kassebaum,

We've written and called many times in the past voicing our opposition to any form of gun control. Now, with a new liberal administration, you will be seeing the Brady bill and other more heinous legislation introduced. We fervently hope that you will change you position and uncompromisingly fight all of these attacks on the rights of free Americans.

Thank you,

M. Alderson

Michael, Jill and Todd Alderson
5837 Cross
Topeka 66619

1307

*Nancy Kassebaum
do not match*

January 30, 1993

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MAR 9 1993

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

The Honorable Nancy Kassebaum
302 Russell, Senate O.B.
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Kassebaum:

I am interested in aviation and derive many hours of enjoyment from constructing and operating radio controlled model airplanes. I am also a member of The Newton Area Radio Control Club whose members operate radio controlled model airplanes at the Club flying site.

I am very concerned about proposed rules that are currently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The proceeding is **PR Docket 92-235**. If adopted, the new rules will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies currently assigned for model use and increase the risk of accidents and attendant liability for controlling model airplanes.

Our radio control frequencies are in the 72 - 76 MHz band, is primarily used for private land mobile dispatch operations. However, our radio control frequencies in this band are far enough apart from the land mobile frequencies that we have been able to share the band without either use interfering with the other.

Now the FCC wants to create more land mobile frequencies by splitting them into narrower bandwidths and rearranging the band plan. as a result, many land mobile frequencies will move closer to the radio control frequencies and cause interference to radio control operations. I am told that of the 50 frequencies that are presently available for radio control of model airplanes, only 19 frequencies will be left if these new rules are adopted.

When we fly our model airplanes under radio control, we go to great lengths to assure the safety of the operator and bystanders and the protection of property. Many of our safety precautions involve the careful coordination and use of the radio control frequencies. If the number of usable frequencies is diminished as proposed by the FCC, the remaining frequencies will become congested and the margin of safety will be greatly decreased.

Please understand that many model airplanes have wing spans up to 10 feet and weigh as much as 30 or 40 pounds. The models themselves are expensive to build; but more to the point, they are capable of causing property damage, serious injury, or even death if radio interference causes the operator to lose control of the craft. We often fly our models at organized events and contests where hundreds of operators participate. We need the use of our full complement of radio frequencies in order to assure a safe flying environment.

I do not think it is wise of the FCC to seek to improve the operating conditions of land mobile radio users at the expense of radio control modelers. The FCC may not think we are as important as business users of radios, but we have a considerable investment in our models and in our radio equipment. The Hobby provides many hours of enjoyment to thousands of people like myself and contributes to the advancement and development of the commercial aviation industry.

Please help me continue the safe enjoyment of my pastime by not allowing the FCC to carry out its proposal for the 72 - 76 MHz band.

This is the name in book

*Bobby L. Allen
5060 Primrose Ct.
Wichita, Ks. 67219*

Sincerely,

Wayne D. Reynolds

RECEIVED

The Honorable Nancy Kassebaum
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

MAR 9 1993

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Dear Senator Kassebaum,

I am very concerned about proposed rules that are currently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The proceeding is PR Docket 92-235. If adopted, the new rules will greatly reduce or entirely eliminate the safe useability of most frequencies currently assigned by the FCC for radio controlled model aircraft use and will increase the risk of accidents and attendant liability for controlling model aircraft.

The radio frequencies concerned are in the 72 - 76 Mhz band. This band is primarily used for private land mobile communications. The currently assigned frequencies in this band are separated enough that all have been able to share the band without either use interfering with the other.

The FCC proposes to create more land mobile communications frequencies by creating new narrower band widths and rearranging the band plan. The result of this will be that many land mobile frequencies will move much closer to radio control frequencies and will cause interference on these frequencies.

I have been building and flying model aircraft since the late nineteen thirties. We who fly radio controlled model aircraft go to great lengths to assure the safety of the operators and spectators when we fly. Part of the safety precautions we use is the careful coordination of transmitter use so there is no frequency interference. If the number of available frequencies is reduced as proposed by the FCC, the remaining frequencies will become very congested and the margin of safety will be greatly reduced.

Please understand that many radio controlled model aircraft have wing spans of nine to twelve feet and weigh from thirty to fifty pounds. They can cause property damage, severe injuries or even death if radio interference causes loss of control of the aircraft. We often fly at organized events where hundreds of operators and spectators are present. We need the use of all the currently assigned frequencies in order to assure safe operation of the aircraft.

The FCC may believe that we who fly model aircraft are not as important as those who use private or business mobile land radios. We do have several hundreds of dollars invested in our model aircraft and radios. The hobby/sport provides many hours of enjoyment and education to thousands of people like myself across the nation and in fact has contributed to the advancement and development of the commercial aviation industry.

I respectfully request that you oppose the FCC proposals for the 72 - 76 Mhz band.

Sincerely,

Wilbur Absher
Wilbur Absher
1100 SW Orleans
Topeka, Kansas 66604

RECEIVED

Feb. 1, 1993

The Honorable Nancy Kassebaum
Room 302 Russell Building
Washington, DC 20515

MAR 9 1993

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Dear Senator Kassebaum,

I am very concerned about proposed rules that are currently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The proceeding is FR Docket 92-235. If adopted, the new rules will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies assigned for model use and increase the risk of accidents and attendant liability for controlling model airplanes. I currently own well over \$1500.00 dollars worth of equipment and I use them enjoy the fun of flying since the costs of civil aviation are so out of control thanks to liability insurance.

Our radio frequencies are in the 72-76 MHz band. This band is primarily used for private land mobile dispatch operations. However, our radio frequencies in this band are far enough apart from the land mobile frequencies that have been able to share the band without either use interfering with the other.

Now the FCC wants to create more land mobile frequencies by splitting them into narrower bandwidths and rearranging the band plan. As a result, many land mobile frequencies will move closer to the radio control frequencies and cause interference to radio control operations. I am told that of the 50 frequencies that are presently available for radio control of model airplanes, only 19 frequencies will be left if these new rules are adopted.

When I fly my model airplanes, I go to great lengths to assure the safety of others and bystanders and the protection of property. Many of the safety precautions involve careful coordination of radio control frequencies. If the number of usable frequencies is greatly reduced as the proposed by the FCC, the remaining frequencies will become congested and the margin of safety we enjoy now will be greatly decreased.

Please understand that many model airplanes have wing spans up to 10 feet and can weigh as much as 30 or 40 pounds. The models themselves are expensive to build; but more to the point, they can cause extensive property damage if radio interference causes the operator to lose control. I fly at organized events and contests where hundreds of operators participate. Myself and others feel that we need the full range of radio frequencies that is available to us now to insure a safe flying environment.

I do not think that it is wise of the FCC to seek to improve the operating conditions of land mobile users at the expense of radio control modelers. The FCC may not think we are as important as business users of radios, but myself and others have a considerable investment in our models and our radio equipment. The hobby provides many hours of enjoyment to thousands of people like myself who cannot afford the real thing.

Please help me to continue the safe enjoyment of my pastime by not allowing the FCC to carry out its proposals for the 72-76 MHz band.

Sincerely,

Phillip Beine
Phillip Beine
16 East 2200 Road
Wellsville, Kansas 66092

The Honorable Nancy Kassebaum
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

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MAR 9 1993

Dear Senator Kassebaum:

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

I have been interested in model aviation for as long as I can remember. I am very active in both constructing and operating radio controlled model airplanes.

I am very concerned about proposed rules that are currently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The proceeding is PR Docket 92-235. If adopted, the new rules will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies currently assigned for model use and increase the risk of accidents and attendant liability for controlling model airplanes.

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When we fly our model airplanes under radio control, we go to great lengths to assure the safety of the operators and bystanders and the protection of property. Many of our safety precautions involve the careful coordination and use of the radio control frequencies. If the number of usable frequencies is diminished as proposed by the FCC, the remaining frequencies will become congested and the margin of safety will be greatly decreased.

Please understand that many model airplanes have wing spans up to 10 feet and weigh as much as 30 or 40 pounds. The models themselves are expensive to build; but more to the point, they are capable of causing property damage, serious injury, or even death if radio interference causes the operator to lose control of the craft. We often fly our models at organized events and contests where hundreds of operators participate. We need the use of our full complement of radio frequencies in order to assure a safe flying environment.

I do not think it is wise of the FCC to seek to improve the operating conditions of land mobile radio users at the expense of radio control modelers. The FCC may not think we are as important as business users of radios, but we have a considerable investment in our models and in our radio equipment. The hobby provides many hours of enjoyment to thousands of people like myself and contributes to the advancement and development of the commercial aviation industry.

Please help me continue the safe enjoyment of my pastime by not allowing the FCC to carry out its proposals for the 72-76 MHz band.

Sincerely,
Dan Bennis
6966 So. Broadway

AMIA # 25511

February 15, 1993

FCC
1919 M Street, N.W
Washington, DC 20554

Re: PR Docket 92-235

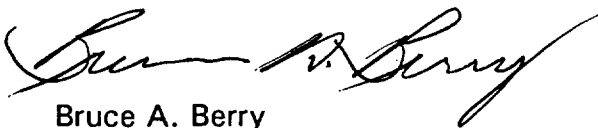
Gentlemen:

I would like to strongly express my concern regarding Proposed Rule Making (NPRM-PR Docket 92-235) which would adversely effect the radio control hobby in which I am an avid participant.

I have been flying radio controlled airplanes for six years and have invested a substantial amount of time and money in this sport. The proposed rule change, if enacted, could end this sport. The placing of additional frequencies so closely to the radio control channels increases the danger of interference. The loss of control over my ten pound 60 m.p.h. airplane could cause bodily harm to other participants or spectators. My latest airplane took over a year to construct at a cost of about \$900. All could be lost in seconds due to interference.

Before the FCC infringes on the radio control frequencies with mobile frequencies of questionable tolerances, I suggest that another avenue for the mobile channels be explored. In no event, however, is it practical or safe to sandwich these new frequencies into the radio control sport.

Respectfully,



Bruce A. Berry
9311 Pawnee
Leawood, KS 66206
913-381-9311

cc: Senator Bob Dole
Senate Hart Building, Room 141
Washington, DC 20510

Senator Nancy Landon Kassebaum
Senate Russell Building, Room 302
Washington, DC 20510

Congresswoman Jan Meyers
315 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515-1603

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MAR 9 1993

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

January 30, 1993

The Honorable Nancy Kassebaum
302 Russell Senate O.B.
Washington, D.C. 20510

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MAR 9 1993

Dear Senator Kassebaum,

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

I am writing this letter in response to rules that are currently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission. PR frequencies by splitting them into narrower bandwidths and rearrange the band plan. As a result, many land mobile frequencies will move closer to the radio control frequencies and cause interference to radio control operations. I am told that of the 50 frequencies that are presently available for radio control of model airplanes, only 19 frequencies will be left if these new rules are adopted.

My son and I are active radio control model airplane enthusiasts and enjoy many hours of building and flying together. We participate in alot of our area fun-flyes and are active in our local club. To date, we have 33 members in our club and perform flying demonstrations at the Liberal Summer Fest and the annual air show as well as our own Fun-Fly.

When we fly our model airplanes under radio control, we go to great lengths to assure the safety of the operators and bystanders and the protection of property. Many of our safety precautions involve the careful coordination and use of the radio control frequencies. If adopted, the new rules will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies currently assigned for model use and increase the risk of accidents and attendant liability for controlling model airplanes.

The FCC may not think we are as important as business users of radios, but we have considerable investment in our models and in our radio equipment. This hobby provides many hours of enjoyment to thousands of people like myself and my son and contributes to the advancement and development of the commercial aviation industry.

Please help me continue the safe enjoyment of my pastime by not allowing the FCC to carry out its proposals for the 72-76 Mhz band.

Sincerely,



Duart Betz
847 Sycamore St.
Liberal Ks. 67901
316-624-4828

RECEIVED

MAR 9 1993

FEB 12-1993

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

I AM A 63 YEAR OLD BUILDER AND OPERATOR OF RADIO CONTROL MODEL AIRCRAFT. I ENJOY THIS HOBBY VERY MUCH.

UNDER PRESENT CONDITIONS, I FEEL THAT THE F.C.C. ASSIGNED FREQUENCIES AFFORD ADEQUATE SAFETY AND CONTROL OF OUR AIRCRAFT WHILE FLYING.

IF THE F.C.C. PROPOSED RULE CHANGES, (PR DOCKET 92-235) ARE IMPLEMENTED, WE OPERATORS WILL EXPERIENCE NUMEROUS OCCASIONS WHERE WE WILL LOOSE CONTROL OF OUR CRAFT, DUE TO INTERFERENCE FROM THE NEW FREQUENCIES. THIS IN TURN WILL GREATLY INCREASE THE RISK OF ACCIDENTS AND ATTENDANT LIABILITY WITH REGARD TO MODEL AIRCRAFT.

I DO NOT THINK IT WISE OF THE F.C.C. TO TRY TO INCREASE OPERATING CONDITIONS OF LAND MOBILE RADIO USERS, AT THE EXPENSE OF RADIO CONTROLLED AIRCRAFT.

PLEASE HELP ME CONTINUE THE SAFE ENJOYMENT OF THIS PASTIME BY NOT ALLOWING THE F.C.C. TO CARRY OUT ITS PROPOSALS FOR THE 72-76 MHZ BAND

YOURS TRULY
Charles R. Braun
8739 SORTOR RD
K.C. KANSAS 66109

February 14, 1993

TO: The Honorable Nancy L. Kassebaum
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

RECEIVED

MAR 9 1993

RE: PR Docket 92-235

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Ms. Kassebaum,

I am writing this to express my concern and disapproval regarding the proposal to restructure the frequency assignments that include those used for remote control modeling (PR DOCKET 92-235).

Because I work in the communications field, I am aware of the great demands placed upon the frequency spectrum. Even so, there is just a small segment available for the enjoyment derived from remote control modeling. I personally have a few thousand dollars invested into the aeromodelling hobby that will either be turned into useless scrap if I were forced out of the hobby, or turned into dangerous falling objects if I attempted to operate in a frequency segment that allows higher powered "mobile" equipment almost directly on top of mine.

Because it is extremely unsafe, because it is costly to a large group called RC modelers and because it strips away the joy and pleasure RC modeling provides U.S. citizens as a whole, I urge that the proposal be reconsidered and restructured so as not to damage the RC community.

Sincerely,



Donald L. Brewster Jr.
6740 Vahalla Ct.
Shawnee, Kansas
66217-9556

RECEIVED

The Honorable Nancy Kassebaum
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

MAR 9 1993

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Dear Senator Kassebaum:

I have been interested in model aviation for as long as I can remember. I am very active in both constructing and operating radio controlled model airplanes.

I am very concerned about proposed rules that are currently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The proceeding is PR Docket 92-235. If adopted, the new rules will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies currently assigned for model use and increase the risk of accidents and attendant liability for controlling model airplanes.

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Please understand that many model airplanes have wing spans up to 10 feet and weigh as much as 30 or 40 pounds. The models themselves are expensive to build; but more to the point, they are capable of causing property damage, serious injury, or even death if radio interference causes the operator to lose control of the craft. We often fly our models at organized events and contests where hundreds of operators participate. We need the use of our full complement of radio frequencies in order to assure a safe flying environment.

I do not think it is wise of the FCC to seek to improve the operating conditions of land mobile radio users at the expense of radio control modelers. The FCC may not think we are as important as business users of radios, but we have a considerable investment in our models and in our radio equipment. The hobby provides many hours of enjoyment to thousands of people like myself and contributes to the advancement and development of the commercial aviation industry.

Please help me continue the safe enjoyment of my pastime by not allowing the FCC to carry out its proposals for the 72-76 MHz band.

Sincerely,

Eldon K Buller

Eldon & Kim Buller
523 East Euclid
McPherson, KS 67460

RECEIVED

MAR 9 1993

11604 Reeder
Overland Park, KS 66210
February 14, 1993

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

The Honorable Nancy Kassebaum
302 Russell Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Kassebaum:

Being an aviation enthusiast, and also an operator of radio controlled airplanes, I care about maintaining our aviation heritage. While most airplanes are aging and much too expensive to maintain, our hobby of building and flying radio controlled airplanes is the last avenue for our children to see and experience our aviation heritage.

I am very concerned about proposed rules that are currently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The proceeding is PR Docket 92-235. If adopted, the new rules will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies currently assigned for model use and increase the risk of accidents and attendant liability for controlling model airplanes.

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Please help me continue the safe enjoyment of my pastime by not allowing the FCC to carry out its proposals for the 72-76 MHz band.

Sincerely,



Ray Burchett

RECEIVED

The Honorable Nancy Kassebaum
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

MAR 9 1993

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Dear Senator Kassebaum:

I have been interested in model aviation for as long as I can remember. I am very active in both constructing and operating radio controlled model airplanes.

I am very concerned about proposed rules that are currently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The proceeding is PR Docket 92-235. If adopted, the new rules will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies currently assigned for model use and increase the risk of accidents and attendant liability for controlling model airplanes.

Our radio control frequencies are in the 72 - 76 MHz band. This band is primarily used for private land mobile dispatch operations. However, our radio control frequencies in this band are far enough apart from the land mobile frequencies that we have been able to share the band without either use interfering with the other.

Now the FCC wants to create more land mobile frequencies by splitting them into narrower bandwidths and rearranging the band plan. As a result, many land mobile frequencies will move closer to the radio control frequencies and cause interference to radio control operations. I am told that of the 50 frequencies that are presently available for radio control of model airplanes, only 19 frequencies will be left if these new rules are adopted.

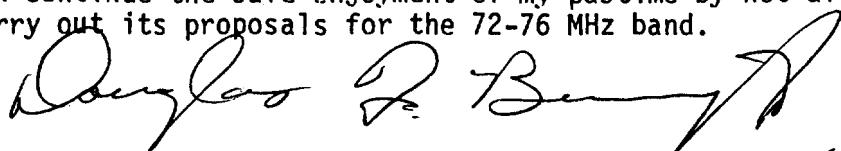
When we fly our model airplanes under radio control, we go to great lengths to assure the safety of the operators and bystanders and the protection of property. Many of our safety precautions involve the careful coordination and use of the radio control frequencies. If the number of usable frequencies is diminished as proposed by the FCC, the remaining frequencies will become congested and the margin of safety will be greatly decreased.

Please understand that many model airplanes have wing spans up to 10 feet and weigh as much as 30 or 40 pounds. The models themselves are expensive to build; but more to the point, they are capable of causing property damage, serious injury, or even death if radio interference causes the operator to lose control of the craft. We often fly our models at organized events and contests where hundreds of operators participate. We need the use of our full complement of radio frequencies in order to assure a safe flying environment.

I do not think it is wise of the FCC to seek to improve the operating conditions of land mobile radio users at the expense of radio control modelers. The FCC may not think we are as important as business users of radios, but we have a considerable investment in our models and in our radio equipment. The hobby provides many hours of enjoyment to thousands of people like myself and contributes to the advancement and development of the commercial aviation industry.

Please help me continue the safe enjoyment of my pastime by not allowing the FCC to carry out its proposals for the 72-76 MHz band.

Sincerely,



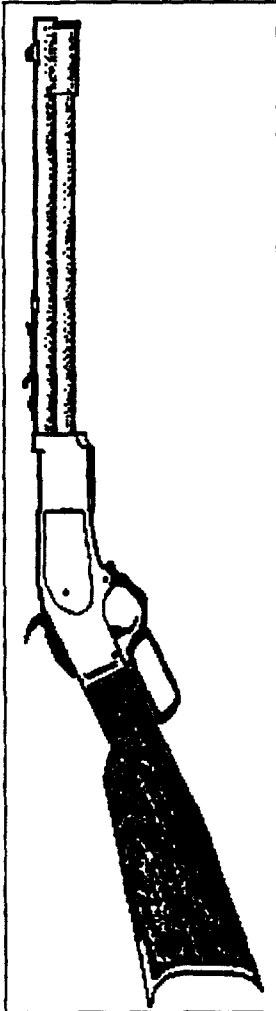
DOUGLAS F. BURRIGHT AMA# 88482

2702
BUREAU
Wichita, KS
S. Minnesota
67216

RECEIVED

MAR 9 1993

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY



The Model 1873 .22 calibre Winchester PROTOTYPE repeating rifle, handmade by Winchester revolver and small calibre designer William W. Wetmore, in the Model Room, circa 1875. Based on an early first model 1873 prototype .44-40 receiver and bolt with trigger cut out, trigger block, and lower tang made for this rifle only. The late first model dust cover screw plugs with lower tang modification and third model screw placement predate third model production. Non-standard 22" 1866 barrel with the only known Nicolas Flobert barrel band on a Winchester firearm. Wetmore had access to Daniel B. Wesson's mid 1850's copy of Flobert's 1846-48 .22 development notes. A small Henry rifle lever. Standard design 1873 cut stock with tangs drilled and tapped to fit this one of a kind rifle only. The .22 calibre tube predates Wetmore's 1884 patent which includes specific improvement to this magazine tube prototype. The rifle was made eight years before marketable .22 calibre production began in 1884 with the serial number in the 145,000 range. The first known production number is in the 1883 - 127,000 range. This rifle was used in the factory development of the black powder copper cased .22 calibre Winchester short and long cartridge as described in Winchester's ammunition development notes.

Robert D. & Pamela J. Carpenter
207 Cross Creek Drive
Grain Valley, Mo. 64029-9486
816-228-3705

Thursday February 11, 1993 7:06 pm

The Honorable Nancy Kassebaum
United States Senator
Room 302 Russell Building
Washington, DC 20515

Re: FCC Action -
NPRM PR Docket
92-235

Dear Mrs. Kassebaum,

It has just come to my attention that the Federal Communications Commission, Land Mobile Service, is considering redoing Part 88 by side stepping normal established procedures. Their quickness shows a lack of understanding of how this will effect my hobby of Radio Controlled Model Airplane flying. I fly my model airplanes under Part 95 using both 72 MHz and 75 MHz bands.

The new channels that they propose for mobile use will allow higher powered transmitters at adjacent frequencies to be in the vicinity of my airplanes while I fly them at our local park. The very real problem is while my airplane is in the air my gold sticker narrow band receiver will except the strongest signal and act on what it receives.

To demonstrate this, I have to be very careful of the new microwave towers constructed in 1992 that relay law enforcement information between two small cities through the park. The flying field has their narrow beam crossing the north west corner of the legal field boundaries. This is now a known fixed dangerous area. I have inadvertently flown my seven foot wing span Sig Kadet Senior over this corner to set up on final approach for landing on our paved north/south runway and have watched helplessly as the plane's receiver accepted the stronger off channel signals from the towers.

So far the plane has only crashed once in the trees that protect the area surrounding the flying field. The resulting rise in blood pressure and nervous tensions are not worth the medical concerns let alone the time and expense of repairs. I hope that you can understand my concern that loosing control of an airplane is a frightening experience that I DO NOT wish to go through again.

Our field is located within a County Park with thousands of visitors yearly watching all of us that use the field, flying our airplanes. Plus thousands of others using the park facilities year round in various activities. Having a mobile transmitter like a cellular telephone or paging device located in the parking lot on an adjacent channel placing a call while someone is in the air will be a frightening experience.

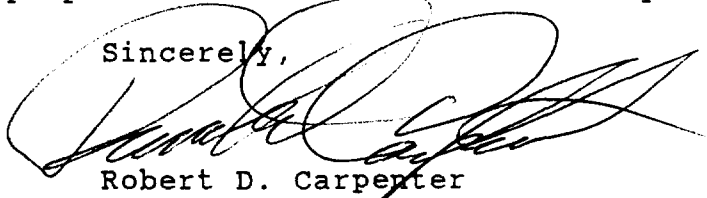
How do you tell the parents of a two year old sitting in a swing some quarter of a mile away that someone made a mobile phone call and that your airplane went off on its own because of the receiver in the plane got mixed signals and cut the child in half. These airplanes can be very dangerous. We all go through lots of training and care very much about public safety.

I do not know if any of you have ever considered purchasing one of these but I can tell you from personal experience that they are very expensive. A new airplane kit can cost from a \$ 50.00 box of wooden sticks to \$ 3,000.00 for a ducted fan fiberglass kit. An engine from a \$ 20.00 glow plug ignition to \$ 5,000.00 for a real jet that will only last five (5) hours of running time. Add a hundred dollars for a two or three channel gold sticker radio and up to a thousand dollars for a computer controlled unit for specialized nine and ten channel applications. The necessary field box of special tools, electronics, fuel at \$ 10.00 to \$ 20.00 a gallon, propellers and a thousand other little odds & ends is staggering. And this is for only ONE airplane.

With this kind of investment in our hobby you can see that we are very concerned about the proposed changes. I understand the need for business expansion, however, not at the cost of thousands of hobbyist around the country losing half of the limited available channels to an unknown possibility of damage to their equipment and our concern for public safety.

Would you please very carefully review this proposed action and consider the total ramifications of this very dangerous proposal to the thousands of hobbyist across the country.

Sincerely,

A large, stylized handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Robert D. Carpenter', is written over the typed name.

Robert D. Carpenter

The Honorable Sen. Nancy Kassebaum
302 Russell Building
Washington, DC 20510

GARY CLINE
4416 NW LOOKOUT CT
TOPEKA KS 66618-3258

February 16, 1993

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MAR 9 1993

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Dear Senator Kassebaum;

It has recently come to my attention that the Federal Communications Commission is considering an action that will drastically effect the safety of Radio Controlled model aviation. I have been involved in the Radio Control (R/C) sport for over 17 years. I currently make use of R/C equipment in recreational and competition flying of model airplanes and helicopters.

I am extremely concerned about proposed rules currently under consideration by the FCC. The proceeding is PR Docket 92-235. If adopted, the new rules will greatly increase the risk of accidents and the attendant liability related to the control of model aircraft.

Our radio control frequencies are in the 72-76 Mhz band. This band is currently shared between R/C use and private mobile dispatch operations. However, our radio control frequencies are currently spaced far enough apart (10 Khz) from the land mobile frequencies that we have been able to share the band with no interference between the two uses.

Now the FCC wants to add more land mobile frequencies by splitting them into narrower bandwidths and spacing many of them closer to the radio control frequencies (within 2.5 Khz), causing interference between the two uses of this band. The result will be that 30 or more of the current 50 R/C aircraft frequencies will become unsafe to use. Please note that the power output allowed to land mobile transmitters is 4 times that allowed to R/C transmitters. Therefore, the only interference we can cause to them is static or a brief loss of communication, whereas the reverse is far more dangerous.

Please understand that many model airplanes have wingspans of up to 10 feet and weigh up to 40 pounds. The helicopter that I fly has a rotor span of 5 feet, spinning at up to 2000 rpm. This model cost over \$1500, but more to the point, is capable of causing severe injury and property damage if radio interference causes me to lose control of its flight. We often fly at organized events and contests with hundreds of operators. We need the reliable use of our full range of radio frequencies in order to assure a safe flying environment.

When we fly model aircraft, we go to great pains to assure the safety of the pilots and spectators and the protection of property. Many of our safety precautions involve the careful coordination of the use of radio control frequencies. If the number of usable frequencies is reduced as proposed by the FCC, the remaining frequencies will become congested and the margin of safety will be greatly decreased.

It is not wise of the FCC to seek the expansion of land mobile operations at the expense of radio control modelers. The FCC may not think we are as important as commercial users of radios, but as a group, we have a huge investment in aircraft and radio equipment, and support a large industry of R/C manufacturers, retailers and publishers throughout the United States.

Please help me continue the safe pursuit of my sport by not allowing the FCC to carry out its proposals for the 72-76 Mhz band. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,
Gary K. Cline

Gary K. Cline

The Honorable Nancy Kassebaum
1230 Longworth Bldg.
Washington, DC. 20515

RECEIVED
February 1993

MAR 9 1993

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Dear Senator Kassebaum:

I am a radio controlled model boat hobbyist and active in a local club in the Kansas City area. I've been involved in this sport for over ten years and has turned into a real passion for me.

I am every concerned about the proposed rule that is currently under consideration by the Federal Communication Commission (FCC). The proceeding is PR Docket 92-235. If adopted the new rule will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies currently assigned for R/C model use and increase the risk of accidents and attendant liability.

Our radio control frequencies are in the 72-75 MHz band. This band is primarily used for private land mobile dispatch operations. However, our radio -control frequencies in this band are far enough apart from land mobile frequencies that we have been able to share the band without either use interfering with each other.

The Notice of Proposed Rule Making (NPRM) in PR Docket 92-235 replaced Part 90 of the rules with a new Part 88. Part 90 allows for safe use of R/C aircraft and surface models by keeping 10 KHz spacing between fixed commercial users and frequencies used by R/C enthusiasts. The new Part 88 will allow mobile users on frequencies within 2.5 Khz of frequencies available to us, eliminating safe use of at least 31 of the 50 channels on the 72 MHz band (for R/C aircraft) and 10 of the 30 frequencies on the 75 MHz band (for R/C boats and cars) now used by hobbyists. In fact, more channels will likely be affected.

When we operate our R/C models, we go to great lengths to assure the safety of the operators and bystanders and the protection of property. Many of our safety precautions involve the careful coordination and use of the radio frequencies. If the number of usable frequencies is diminished as proposed by the FCC, the remaining frequencies will become congested and the margin of safety will be greatly decreased.